THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

Vol. XIV., N°. 699. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1863. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

In the Estate of G. W. Groves, *late Chief Engineer of the S. S. "Antelope," Deceased.*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it accompanied with proper vouchers must be lodged at this Consulate on or before 1st February next.

P. J. HUGHES,
H. B. M.'s Vice Consul.
British Consulate,
Kewkeang, 7th Dec., 1863. 7fe (312)

Consulate of the United States.
Shanghai, China, Sept. 30th, 1863.

WHEREAS Thomas Walsh has this day entered a suit against the late firm of Howard & Co. of Shanghai and has attached property of the said firm or any individual member thereof, in the hands of H. K. Drake & Co., Shanghai, to the amount of *one thousand dollars.* Now, therefore if the said Howard & Co. do not be and appear before this Court within six (6) months from the date hereof, Judgment will be recorded against them.

GEORGE F. SEWARD,
tf 238 *U. S. Consul.*

In the Estate of William Raymond Gingell, Esquire, *late H. B. M.'s Consul at Hankow, deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it must be forwarded to him immediately.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Acting Consul.
H. B. M.'s Consulate,
Hankow, 15th August, 1863. 24de 201

In the Estate of T. L. Hay, Esqr. *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it must be forwarded to him before the 1st day of January next.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Acting Consul.
H. B. M.'s Consulate,
Hankow, 15th August, 1863. 24de 202

NOTIFICATION.

During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M. de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.

THEODOR PROBST,
H. Pr. M.'s Vice-Consul.
tf 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

SHIPPING.

SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGÉRIES IMPERIALES.
Paquebots-Poste Français.
Steam for Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Batavia (per connection at Singapore with one of H.N.M.N. steamers),
Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Alexandria, Messina, Marseilles;
also,
Pondichérry, Madras and Calcutta.

ON MONDAY, the 21st Instant, at day-light, or such time of the night of the 20th or the morning of the 21st, as the tides may serve, the Company's Mail steamship *HYDASPE*, Commander Armstrong, (H.I.M.N.), with H.I.M.'s Mails, Passengers, Specie & Cargo, will be despatched from this Port for the above places.

The *Hydaspe* will, this voyage, connect at Hongkong with the Mail steamer *Imperatrice*, which is to leave Hongkong on the 26th inst. at Noon.

The Passage from Hongkong to Suez by the Company's steamers is direct, and without transhipment at any point.

☞ *Passengers going to London, are informed that the Company will convey free of charge, from Marseilles to London, their Baggage to the extent allowed by the Regulations.*

The *Hydaspe* will have room for 3,000 Bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until the 19th inst. at 5 p.m.; Specie and Parcels until the 20th inst. at Noon.

(Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at Agency's Office.)

A Written Declaration of the contents and Value of the Packages destined beyond Suez is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be furnished by the Shippers to the Agent with the Bills of Lading; and the Company will not be responsible for any consequence or prejudice which may ensue from an incorrect declaration.

For particulars respecting Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's Offices, French Settlement, French Bund.

BERTOLINI, *Agent.*
21de 313 *Shanghai, 12th Dec., 1863.*

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"

is prepared to tow in the Woosung and Yangtsze Rivers. Orders left with the Captain on board or with the Undersigned will be promptly attended to.

A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of the late Mr. Andrew Brand ceased on the 31st December, 1862. The partners now are:
Mr. Robert Smith.
" Thomas David Neave.
" Robert Richard Westall.
" Robert Brand.
" Randal Humpston Chambers.

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
21fe 296 Shanghai, November 21st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. H. Adolphus Overweg is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, and Mr. Anton Cornet has been duly authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

OVERWEG & Co.
14my (298) Shanghai, 12th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this port as *General Merchants and Commission Agents.*

THERIC & Co.
Office—*Keangsoo Road* at the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Frazar & Co.
13fe (290) Shanghai, 8th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. G. SCHAUWECKER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, which will in future be carried on under the style of Fajard, Schauwecker & Co.

EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 145 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on by their Successors Messrs. Trautmann & Co., who have taken over their Assets and Liabilities.

HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 30th May, 1863.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. Harkort & Co., will be continued by the Undersigned, under the Firm of Trautmann & Co., they having taken over all Assets and Liabilities of their Predecessors.

Johann Friederich Heinrich Trautmann.
Frederick Horsen Block.
August Winters.
6ju-64 144 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
Civil Engineers & Architects.
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Fullarton Henderson and Mr. John I. Miller have been admitted Partners in our firm since the 1st of July last.

JARVIE THORBURN & Co.
2ja 246 Shanghai, 1st October, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. W. STILLMAN is authorized to sign our Firm.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf 227 Shanghai, 17th August, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JULES CHAPELLE is authorized to sign our firm per procuration.

MEYNARD, COUSIN & Cie.,
tf 249 Shanghai, 10th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. James C. Hasson in our Firm, ceased on the 24*th January*, 1863.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

MR. John Thorne is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
tf 89 Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. William Gunston Howell in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. Thomas Moncreiff was admitted a partner on the 1st Instant.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned and Mr. Francis Hamilton Grove, under the firm or style of Moncreiff, Grove & Co., in Shanghae, determined by mutual consent on the 31st ultimo.

Their business has been transferred to Messrs. Geo. Barnet & Co., and will be carried on by Mr. F. H. Grove in London, in connection, as before, with Messrs. H. & J. Johnston & Co., of that city, and in China, with Messrs. Geo. Barnet & Co.

THOS. MONCREIFF.
tf 88 Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Jamieson Elles in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

ELLES & Co.
28fe 299 Amoy, 11th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. William Adamson.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port, as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent*, under the style of Nordaby & Co.

G. NORDABY.
tf 265 Hankow, 15th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has *this-day* Established himself in business at Hankow under the Style and Firm of Innes & Co.

JAMES INNES.
tf 166 Hankow, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD TOWNEND is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the Firm and Style of Davies, Townend & Co.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf 110 Hankow, 1st. May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Charles William Matthew Hudson is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. Hudson.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent, and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MY Tea Inspection and Commission business at this port will from this date be carried on under the Firm of Archibald Little & Co.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
19de 155 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our Firm at the port of Chinkiang, and have authorized Mr. Vincent Pickenpack, to sign our firm there.

ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.
19de 156 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of Detmering & Co.

W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. Thorburn will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. Clotworthy Boyd in our firm ceased on the 30th June, 1863.

A. ELLISSEN & Co.
226 19de China, 9th Sept., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Augustus Allen Hayes, Junr., is authorized to sign our Firm in China.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 180 China, July 18th, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. D. Olyphant Vail in our Firm ceased on the 30th of June 1863, and Mr. George W. Talbot is this day admitted a partner.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 168 China, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Wm. S. Sloan in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

Mr. Frank B. Forbes and Mr. Richard S. Dana, are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted under the style of:
de Coningh, Carst & Lels,
will from and after the 1*st December*, 1863, be carried on under the firm of
CARST, LELS & Co.

P. CARST, Jz.
MURK LELS,
H. BRUŸN,
C. F. PLATE.
5ma 309 Yokohama, 1st Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. James Campbell Fraser is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
tf 196 Yokohama, 28th July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. James L. Glover has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
tf E. C.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, Frederick's Place,
Old Jewry.
LONDON.
E. C.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
London.
Establishde in 1710.

Managers:
William Hamilton, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer
Charles B. Ford, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.
The Right Hon. W. M. Beresford, M.P.
The Hon. P. Pleydell Bouverie.
Harry Chester, Esq.
Samuel Pepys Cockerell, Esq.
Raikes Currie, Esq., M.P.
John Drummond, Esq.
Russell Elice, Esq.
William Franks, Esq.
Capt. H. G. Hamilton, R.N.
Joseph Hoare, Esq.
Felix Ladbroke, Esq.
H. F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Henry Littledale, Esq.
George Warde Norman, Esq.
Brice Pearse, Esq.
Charles Richard Pole, Esq.
Lambert Pole, Esq.
Charles Ranken, Esq.
Henry Rich, Esq., M.P.
John Shepherd, Esq.
Henry Stuart, Esq., M.P.
C. George Thornton, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE CMPANY LIMITED.
Established 1860.
Offices 35 Cornhill, London, E.C.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
Chairman.—Henry Lewis, Esq., M.P.
Deputy Chairman.—A. D. de Pass, Esq., (of Messrs. de Pass and Sons.)
Directors.
Charles Bell, Esq., of Messrs. J. Thomson T. Bonar & Co.
Peter Bell, Esq., of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.
John Fleming, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co.
Samuel Harper, Esq., of Lloyds.
John Lubbock, Esq., F. R. S. of Messrs. Bobarts, Lubbock & Co.
J. Leonino, Esq., of Messrs. J. Leonino & Co.
S. Pinto Leile, Esq., of Messrs. P. Leile & Brothers.
William Mackinnon, Esq., of Messrs. W. Mackinnon & Co.
Thomas D. Neave, Esq., of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.
Brice H. Pearse, Esq., of Messrs. Alexander Son & Co.
Albert Ricardo, Esq., of Messrs. A. & W. Ricardo.
William Rennie, Esq., of Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co.
Major Usborne, Esq., of Messrs. Usborne & Son.
George Frederick Young, Esq., of Messrs. Young Son and Magnay.
Superintendent of the underwriting Department:
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq.
Underwriter:
H. K. RUTHERFORD, Esq.
Secretary:
ALFRED TOZER, Esq.
Agents:
Calcutta.—Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Bombay.—Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.
Madras.—Messrs. Binny & Co.
Kurrachee.—Messrs. Fleming & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. Dow & Co.
Hongkong.—Messrs. Smith Kennedy & Co.
Melbourne.—Messrs. De Pass, Brothers & Co.
Cape of Good Hope.—Messrs. De Pass, Spence & Co.

With reference to the above, the Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the Company, and are prepared to grant Policies at the current rates of premium, the claims upon which can be made payable at any of the above Ports.

(Signed) DOW & Co.
Agents for the Company.
26de 58 Shanghai, 5th March, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow.*

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai, 14th May, 1863.

INSURANCES.

The Commercial Union.
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

Completely Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.
Henry William Peek, Esq (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. and J. Colman,)
Charles Curling, Esq., (C. Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, (Halliday, Fox and Co.)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
Samuel Hanson, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son.)
Frederick William Harris, Esq. (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith Harrisson, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart and Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
John Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
John Humphery, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
Moss Joshua, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
William Leask, Esq., Eastcheap.
Andrew Lusk, Esq (A. Lusk and Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq (Churchill & Sim.)
John Robert Thomson, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.
John Kemp Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.
Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—The London and County Bank.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn.
Agents in Shanghai—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for "*The Commercial Union Assurance Company*" are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining, but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on *Shipping* and also on *Goods* on board the same

For further particulars apply to

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
27ju-64 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

Queen Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire*, to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the *two wealthy proprietaries*, without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
Agents "Queen Insurance Company"
Agents "The Commercial Union Assurance Company."
27ju-64 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are authorized to accept risk on approved Chinese buildings to the extent of £5,000 on one block; also to grant Policies on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at *Tientsin* and *Kiukiang* to the extent of £10,000

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
26de 77 Shanghai, 21st March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company," are prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 160 Chinkiang, 17th June, 1863.

保險公所

啟者本行現在鎮江作爲保險公所經理之人可保火輪船幷火輪船拖帶小船等隻免受驚災如有驚者照數償還如有人欲保險者請至本行面議可也此佈

天祥洋行啟

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed *Agents* at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 20th June, 1863.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Aden* Captain Wilkinson, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Saturday, the 26th instant, at daylight* (or such time of *the* night *of the* 25th or morning of the 26*th* as the state of the tides may require) with Her Majesty's Mails for conveyance to Europe *via* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,000 Bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until Noon of *Saturday, the* 19*th inst.*, when the usual allotment will be made.

Cargo will be received in the Company's Bonded *Godown up to 4* P.M. *of Wednesday, the 23rd instant*, (so as to enable the vessel to clear on the 24th). and will be shipped from the godown at the Company's expense on board the *Aden* on her return from Yokohama. Parcels will be received at this Office until *noon* of the 23rd.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

E. WARDEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, *Agent.*
Shanghai, 17th December, 1863.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Polices in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

MR. Alexander Jameson is authorised to sign our firm per procuration.

DOW & Co.
26de 313 Shanghai, 14th Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. David Eastwood will sign our firm per procuration from this date.

PLATT & Co.
17ja 314 Tien-tsin, 16th Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT CHAPMAN NOBLE is admitted a Partner in our Firm which is now composed of

JOHN CARRINGTON PALMER.
WILLIAM MAITLAND.
FREDERICK ADDINGTON GOODENOUGH
and ROBERT CHAPMAN NOBLE.

MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
26de 315 Calcutta, 9th Nov., 1863.

WM. DATO & CO.

HAVE NOW ON VIEW, SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

AND

New Year's Gifts.

A choice assortment of superior First-class London-made

JEWELLERY.

A superior selection of elegant and highly finished

Useful Ornamental and Fancy Goods.

From the best Paris, London and Berlin Manufacturers,

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

FOR

GOOD GIRLS AND BOYS:

From Britain, France, and Germany,

Also,

BERLIN WOOL AND SILK

EMBROIDERIES.

(Finished and Unfinished Patterns)

Photographs! Albums! Stereoscopes Views!

&c., &c., &c.

26de 316 *Shanghai, 19th Dec.*, 1863.

THE

NEW LIST OF

FOREIGN HONGS & RESIDENTS

AT SHANGHAI,

Is now ready for delivery.
Price..............Tl. 1.5.0 each.

Also,

New Despatch Circulars.

North-China Herald Office, 12th Sept., 1863

At the North-China Herald Office.

Bills of Lading per ship.
Charter Parties.
Powers of Attorney, and Wills.
Protests, English and American.
Comprador Check Books.
Shipping Orders, in Book.
Bills of Exchange, in Book.
Blank Forms of Custom-house Permits for Shipping and Landing Goods.
Shipping Article.
Bill of Sale.
Declaration of Ownership.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE—Divine Service will be held in Union Chapel, London Mission, every Sunday morning at 9½ o'clock, and in the evening at 6 o'clock, and on Thursdays at 6 o'clock P.M.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held every Sunday Evening at 8 o'clock, in the America Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.

THE *BETHEL* being now repaired, and moored off the Old Dock, on the Poo-Tung side of the river, will be used for Divine Service every *Sunday morning at* 10 A.M. Church Service and Sermon will be read by Laymen.

Officers and Seamen are invited to attend. Sampans bearing the Church Flag will go round the Harbor for the use of all who wish to come.

tf 262 Shanghai, October 2nd, 1863.

LATEST DATES.

England,.........Oct.	26	Hankow, ...Dec.	13
Hongkong,........Dec.	12	Nagasaki . ...Dec.	2
Tientsin,..........Nov.	28	Kanagawa, ...Nov.	28

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong . . Aug. 27 } Received by M. Imp. on
Shanghai . . „ 20 } Oct. 15.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

For the week ending Dec, 4th, 1863.

Dec.	*Malwa*		*Patna*	
	New Tls.	Old Tls.	New Tls.	Old. Tls.
14,	515 a 520	....	455 a 460	....
15.	515	....	455	....
16,	510 a 515	....	440 a 445	....
17,	510	....	450	....
18,	....	....	....	....
19,	510	....	450	....

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—Dec. 18, *Kiangse*, Simmons, (Am. str.), from Hankow; 18, *Fusi-Yama*, McQueen, (Br. str.), from Hankow; 18, *Yang-tsze*, Hardie, (Br. str.), from Hongkong; 18, *Thos. Dryden*, Brown, (Br. baq.), from Hakodadi.

Departures.—Dec. 16, *Ceres*, Spense, (Br. baq.), for Foochow; 16, *Shan-se*, Perkins, (Am. str.), for Hankow & Ports; 18, *Tynemouth*, Helliered, (Br. str.), for Hongkong; 18, *Express*, Castilla, (Br. str.), for Hankow & Ports; 18, *Emperor*, Todd, (Br. str), for Ningpo; 18, *Fei-ma*, Buckland, (Br. str.), for Ningpo; 18, *Egeria*, Mackay, (Br. baq.), for Hakodadi; 18, *Young England*, Smith, (Br. baq.), for Liverpool; 18, *Reconnaisance*, Rullier, (Fr. baq.), for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

Departed.—Per str. "*Ganges*," for Hongkong, Major-General Brown, Asst. Surgeon Cresgh, Mrs. Hermann, and Mr. J. Ritchie.

NOTIFICATION.

Consulate General for Sweden and Norway,
Shanghai, November 28, 1863.

HIS Imperial Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs having recognized the Official position of the Undersigned under the Treaty negotiated between the Chinese Empire and the Kingdom of Sweden and Norway, at Canton, on the 20th March, 1847, the undersigned takes upon himself, with regard to all Swedish subjects frequenting the ports in China, the duties and responsibilities imposed by the Treaty.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM,
26de 301 *Acting Consul General.*

The London Mail of 26th October, due in Hongkong on the 12th December, and here on the 17th December. It was received last year on the 10th December per *Pekin.*

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe, &c., is appointed to leave on Saturday, the 26th instant.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1863

Our readers will please take notice that, in order to admit of the Compositors in this office enjoying the festivities of Christmas, the next issue of the *North-China Herald* will be published on Thursday the 24th inst. On that day, also, the *North-China & Japan Market Report* for next mail will be distributed. The office will be closed on Christmas day. Mercantile circulars will therefore be printed and delivered on the evening of the 24th.

We are glad that, until the opinion of the Court of Peking has been ascertained regarding the Futai's recent violation of his promise to the Rebel Wangs, Major Gordon will refrain from further operations. It is by such means only that the Chinese can be acted on. It is hopeless to appeal to their sense of honour, for they have none; but they, are keenly alive to their interests, and, rather than sacrifice these, may accomodate their actions to European principles, however contrary the latter may be to their creed. Any attempt to impress upon the Futai that his breach of faith towards the La-wang and his associates was wrong because it was dishonorable, would fail; because a Chinese is incapable of appreciating the dishonour. But if he find that the consequence of his conduct has been to deprive him of the all-important aid of the disciplined Chinese contingent, he will in future refrain from acts of treachery which involve consequences so serious as to eclipse the immediate benefit to be derived from them. Finding that he has overreached himself in the present instance, he will act more uprightly, in order to avoid equally unpleasant consequences in future. His Excellency can no doubt support his conduct by arguments equally plausible, but equally untenable as in the case of the proclamation inviting Burgevine's murder. China, he will say, has laws and customs of its own, which differ essentially from those of other nations. By these laws, the La-wang and his associates had forfeited their lives; and by those customs any means which could compass the destruction of the offenders were justifiable. The object to be attained was the capture of Soochow; all the difficulties which lay in the way of its attainment could be obviated at the slight cost of a promise of safety to the La-wang, which might or might not be kept as circumstances might render advisable. Whether or not it might be found desirable to punish the La-wang, the possession of Soochow was of so great importance that it would be absurd to allow the opportunity to escape from a mere theoretical objection to falsehood. The reduction of Soochow under Imperialist rule was worth a far greater sacrifice than a simple promise; and compliance with the laws of the empire by the punishment of the Rebel leaders within the walls, was far more binding than the word of an individual. The possession of Soochow was worth any price; and it could be obtained at the mere cost of a promise. This primary object attained, it became a question for the Futai to decide whether it were better to break the time-honored laws of the empire or his own simple word; and he of course decided on infringing the latter rather than disobeying the former. By the latter course, he would not only have laid himself open to strong reprehension from Pekin; but have forfeited the respect of the people, for allowing so notable a traitor as La-wang to escape. On the other hand, the attainment of two objects so important as the capture of Soochow and death of four noted rebel leaders, by a method so congenial to Asiatic diplomacy, would probably reflect on him greater credit than if he had compassed them by open force. Such would be the train of reasoning which would naturally pass through the brain of a Chinese, and it must be admitted that it would appear conclusive to a mind utterly ignorant of the first principles of honor. As a matter of interest and expediency,—setting honor aside,—the Futai was right according to his own narrow vision. It is for this reason that, in order to convince him of his error, he must be shewn that his interests have suffered: and he will thus be induced in future to adapt his behaviour to the principles of his European co-adjutors; not because he appreciates those principles, but because he will be certain that his interests will suffer if he do not. His career has now been stopped in the full tide of conquest. The loss of Soochow has inflicted a far more serious blow on the rebel power than the mere material loss of an important city. It was regarded as a principal stronghold; and its fall has depressed their courage proportionately to the reliance which had been placed on its strength. They would naturally conclude that if Soochow were untenable against Gordon's prowess, the attempt to defend smaller cities must be hopeless. The evacuation of Woosih was the first-fruit of this conviction, and the remaining cities between Soochow and Nankin would have quickly followed on the first appearance of Gordon's troops before their walls. These prospects are now effectually checked. The news of Gordon's quarrel with the Futai will spread far and wide through the rebel armies; and their courage will revive when they learn that they have in future to deal only with their despised enemies, the imps. We are sure that Sir Frederick Bruce will see the impossibility of Gordon again acting in concert with a man who recklessly violates not only his own word, but that of others; and will urge the removal of the Futai to a scene where his peculiar talents may be employed without risk of offending the prejudices of foreigners in favour of truth and honesty. We wish we could feel equally confident that Prince Kung will listen to Sir F. Bruce's representations. With the Chinese, the great test of ability and rectitude of conduct is success. And the Futai of Keangsu has been pre-eminently successful. During his tenure of office, the rebels have been repelled from the gates of Shanghai, and half of the province has been recovered from their grasp. He will have taken care to arrogate to himself the whole of this success, in his dispatches to Pekin, reflecting as little as possible of the glory on his foreign co-adjutors. Imbued with the idea that Le Futai is the real queller of the rebellion, will Prince Kung be likely to remove him from his post in deference to what he will regard as a foreign whim? We fear not. He must first be disabused of his impression as to His Excellency's military capabilities; and this can only be accomplished by Gordon's inaction.

Summary of the Week.

The events of the week which has just closed may be briefly summarised. The approach of Christmas has made trade of every description extremely dull, and little or no news of importance has been received either by the *Yangtsze*, or from the Ports. The *Yangtsze* arrived yesterday, bringing the intelligence of Lord Elgin's death, which occurred on the 19th November. For the benefit of our readers at the Ports, we reproduce the American news.

New York, *Nov. 17th.*—Lee successfully crossed Rapidan and Rapahannock on the right flank of Meade's army, which retreated. Manasses severely harassed by Confederates. Desperate fight on the 14th on Meade's rear; Federals claim the victory. An attempt to interrupt communications between Washington and Fairfax frustrated by the retreat of Meade's armies confronting each other. Hill advancing on Leesburg. Situation of Rosencrans becoming critical. Burnside isolated. Combined attack on Charleston appointed for the 11th. Federals repulsed above Port Hudson. Republican governors elected in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The *Helios* arrived in Hongkong on the 10th instant with dates from New York to the 23rd October:—Gold 145½ to 146. Exchange 160 to 161. Burnside had entered Virginia through Cumberland Gap to cut off Lee's supplies, and the latter had fallen back, crossing the Rapidan and Rappahannock without any engagement with Meade's forces—skirmishing only. Rosencrans superseded by Thomas. Grant takes command of all the forces west of the Alleghanies. Nothing from Charleston. English Consul ordered to leave Richmond. Dahlgren removed.

The P. & O. str. *Nubia* brings the 2nd battalion of the 20th Regiment from Calcutta, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Brown, for service in Japan. She will proceed to Shanghai immediately, having gone into Hongkong for coals.

In Shanghai we have had few occurrences of importance. The Minutes of two meetings of Consuls, held at the British Consulate on the 14th and 16th insts. respectively, will be found in another column.

Our advices from Soochow extend to the 15th inst. The Futai has taken up his residence in the palace formerly occupied by Chung Wang. The city is in a tolerably good state of preservation; but the suburbs on the North, East, and South sides are, of course, in utter ruin. Major-General Brown has remonstrated forcibly with the Futai on the course pursued at Soochow, and has ordered Major Gordon to act independently for the future. Ping-wang will probably be attacked in the course of the ensuing week. No resistance is to be apprehended, as the spirit of the rebellion in this province seems now to be altogether broken.

A VOICE FROM NANKING.

Many months have now elapsed, Oh Recorder of events, since I last addressed you from this city. At that time, the continual advances of the victorious arms of your honorable country had struck dismay to the hearts of the leaders of Universal Peace. The Heavenly Prince himself trembled on his throne when he heard of the monsters of the deep which continually traversed the waters between Quin-san and Soochow. Prayers were day by day offered up; some even recommended openly a return to the old idolatry, since the Being in whom we endeavored to trust had evidently turned away his face from us. In those days, in truth, the cities of Nanking and Soochow presented an extraordinary spectacle, the worshippers of the true God crowding around the places of worship dedicated to his service, whilst the Buddhists and Taouists, at first in secret, but afterwards openly, surrounded the fanes of the *poo-sa*. The temples anciently dedicated to the worship of Confucius, were frequented by many of the scholars, who, in the consideration of the sage's philosophy, endeavoured to find consolation for the ills which appeared to be imminent. Magicians and soothsayers were sought by those who believed that the gift of divination supposed to exist in these would aid the solution of the difficulties, or at least indicate the end to which they were tending. All the fulminations of the Wangs were of no avail—that pure worship on which we had so long prided ourselves was degraded and debased, and little trace was left of the instructions imparted by our foreign brethren in former days. And, in truth, the conduct of the foreigners who lived amongst us was more than sufficient to shake the faith of many, and to convince them that the Christian teachers who had so little influence over their own countrymen could hardly claim to control the religious belief of the denizens of the Heavenly Kingdom. Days and nights spent in drunkenness and abominable debauchery rendered those foreign levies on which we so much depended, worse than useless, until, at length, to such a pitch of wickedness did they arrive, that all confidence was lost in them, and we were compelled to use them as drudges, instead of following them as leaders. Yet even then, we did not doubt that if the western powers knew of our existence as a people, and appreciated our sufferings and our struggles, they would acknowledge us, even although they might look on us as foes. Were our corporate existence once admitted, we should soon have shown that our designs were not hostile to the foreigners, or to the real welfare of China. But so long as, without a declaration of war, we are hunted like wild beasts, and only looked on as at best a horde of banditti, our foreign enemies cannot expect to find in us a foe worthy of their arms.

Great things were expected when Burgevine came over to us, boiling with rage at the treatment he had received from the Manchow Government. We believed that he would turn the course of events, and compel the Imps to fall back in despair, and not attempt to carry the campaign into the Silk districts. Soon, however, we found that, debilitated by wounds, and disgusted at finding himself arrayed in arms against the chief to whom the English in China point with so much pride, his spirits failed him, and he repented of the rash step he had taken. His heart was not in the work, the private pique which incited him to take the step of joining our ranks, was not sufficiently strong to enable him to bear up against the ill feeling which his opposition to Gordon had engendered against him. His health failed him, and we had soon to confess that, in invoking his assistance, we had suffered ourselves to rest on a broken reed. Then indeed the magnanimity of our Rulers was plainly shewn. This man, whose presence had tended rather to injure our cause than to aid it, was freely allowed to depart, no injunction being even laid upon him to restrain him from betraying any of our secrets to our opponents. And then also in truth did the true nobility of your English nation exhibit itself. Gordon, loath to take any unfair advantage of the difficulties of our position, sent us back the arms and boats which accompanied Burgevine, and the men who left our ranks with him. We were thus shown how irresistible morally as well as physically, we should be, did your honorable nation aid us in throwing off a yoke which we can no longer bear, instead of forcing us still deeper into the mire of abasement under the feet of the hated Tartars.

But it was not so to be. In future ages, when the present crumbling edifice which the Manchows have raised has sunk into ruins, and foreign nations shall be wasting blood and treasure over the question of the dismemberment of China, it will be deeply mourned that a dynasty possessed of vigour and enlightenment was not placed upon the throne when the opportunity offered for so doing. In that day, it will be found that had China been placed under the Christianizing influence of the Tai-ping rule, the country would have regained its pristine fame, and the foreigners would have found amongst the myriads of inhabitants, that some few still hold by the fame of their forefathers, and are willing to welcome any movement which seems to promise enlightenment and peace. But when I look back on the events which have lately transpired, I acknowledge that deep must have been the guilt either of the Ruler or of the people of the Heavenly Kingdom. Misfortunes so dire could not have fallen upon us, had we not in some manner been guilty. Whether indeed the princes, as the reprentatives of the Tai-ping nation, brought guilt on the entire cause, or whether in the private life of each of the followers there was sufficient crime to bring vengeance on the race, I know not—But whey should I speculate on these things? The facts have already been accomplished.

The results of Gordon's continued victories, and the final surrender of Soochow will form the subject of another respectful communication, which you will in due time receive.

Minutes of a Meeting held at the British Consulate, Shanghai, December 16th, 1863.

Present. — Major General Brown, *Commanding H. B. M.'s Forces in China.*
G. F. Seward, Esq., *U. S. Consul General,*—Chairman.
John Markham, Esq., *H. M.'s Acting Consul.*
P. Chevrey Rameau, Esq., *Gérant du Consulat General de France.*
A. Heard, Esq., *Russian Consul.*
G. B. Dixwell, Esq., *Russian Vice Consul.*
Henry Dent, Esq., *Portuguese Consul.*

W. Keswick, Esq., *Danish Consul.*
T. Kroes, Esq., *Netherlands' Consul.*
Edward Cunningham, Esq., *Swedish Consul.*

H. Moore, Esq., *Spanish Consul.*
Jas. Hogg, Esq., *Italian Consul.*

Mr. **Seward** having taken the chair, General **Brown** remarked that, having understood that on a previous occasion, no official report of the recent occurrences at Soochow had been laid before the Consular body, he was now prepared to place before the Meeting the official statement from Major Gordon, commanding the disciplined Chinese Force, with respect to the surrender of Soochow on the 5th inst., and the execution of the rebel leaders and pillage of the city.

The report was then read—

General **Brown** observed that the course he had to take was plain. He should forward the report to Sir Frederick Bruce, in whose hands the decision with respect to the late events and to the future of the disciplined force must rest. It was obvious that after the unworthy manner in which Major Gordon had been treated, and the treachery with which the engagements entered into with the rebel leaders, to which Major Gordon had been made a party, were violated, it would be impossible for Major Gordon to co-operate further with the Futai. Unless, in fact, the Government of Peking disavowed the latter's proceedings, and so reconstituted the force as to prevent a recurrence of similar acts, there would be no alternative but to withdraw altogether from active support of the Chinese Government.

Mr. Kroes stated that he had heard something from M. Bonnefoy, commanding the French force, to the effect that the rebel leaders, after entering into their agreement with the Futai, had sought to fortify themselves within the city and to oppose further resistance.

General **Brown** replied that in the interview he had with the Futai on the 11th instant, the latter did not attempt to advance any justification for his act, simply endeavouring to maintain that, granted he might be considered to have done wrong, foreign nations were not concerned in what had passed. He alleged nothing in justification.

M. **Rameau** inquired what course it was proposed to adopt for immediate action.

General Brown replied that without by any means converting the disciplined Chinese into a British force, Major Gordon's connection with him, as a British officer, was such that he could not do otherwise than afford him protection and support, but that his instructions to him were to remain inactive, until the decision of the Imperial Government on this question shall be received. His atitude is to be one purely defensive, and he will cover Soochow, as a point indispensable for the safety of Shanghai. As regarded the retention of command by Major Gordon, he felt happy in having been able to see him still at the head of the force, since, were he to resign, as he is undoubtedly anxious to do, there can be no doubt whatever that the larger part would join the Rebels, and carry to them an accession of strength which the Imperialists would be powerless to resist. Of this danger he had fully warned the Futai, who, he believed, was quite alive to it, and who expressed relief when he was told that Major Gordon would still remain in command.

Mr. **Cunningham** suggested that the Chinese are frequently blind to the most imminent dangers, and adverted to the confusion certain to ensue in case the Futai should refuse to continue the regular payments to the force.

Mr. **Dent** was strongly of opinion that a material guarantee for the payment of the force should be obtained, and thought that the Consular body, by virtue of their interest in the safety of Shanghai, were intitled to require such a provision. He enlarged upon the dissatisfation prevailing among the officers and men of the force, in consequence of the recent conduct of the Futai, and pointed out the serious danger that would result from mutiny owing to the witholding of payment.

The following Resolution was next offered by Mr. **Markham**, and seconded by Mr. **Keswick**,—

That this Meeting, as representing the whole foreign community, views with unqualified disapprobation the late proceedings of the Futai at Soochow, as an act of extreme treachery abhorrent to human nature, calculated to withdraw from the Imperial cause the sympathies of Western nations, and the aid of the gallant officers who have hitherto assisted them:—Passed unanimously.

Discussion next ensued on the subject of the measures likely to be rendered necessary, pending the receipt of the views of the Government of Peking, and of instruction from the foreign ministers. It was considered by several Consuls advisable that the meeting should not separate without the adoption of some means for securing the pay of the disciplined Force, whilst by others it was thought a matter beyond the province of the meeting to discuss, and an eventuality which might be left to be dealt with by the military authorities.

A resolution to the effect that a material guarantee should be obtained, securing the pay of the force, was proposed by Mr. Cunningham, and seconded by Mr. Dent, but was not carried.

The following Resolution was proposed by Mr. Hogg, and seconded by Mr. Keswick,—

That this Meeting thanks General Brown for the information afforded, and tenders him its cordial support in any conjuncture which may arise.

Carried.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman having been passed, the meeting dissolved.

GEO. F. SEWARD,
Chairman.

Minutes of a Meeting of Consuls, held at the British Consulate, Shanghai, the 14th December, 1863.

Present:—G. F. Seward, Esq., U. S. A. Consul General, in the Chair; and the Consuls for France, Great Britain, Russia, Sweden, Spain, and Hamburgh.

The following Rules, reported on by the Committee appointed at the original meeting, were read:—

Rule I.

All Boarding House-keepers in the Foreign Settlements at Shanghai shall be bound to keep a constant register of all inmates, setting forth particulars as to name, nationality, ship discharged from (if sailors), and number of discharge, together with the date of entry and departure. Such register to be constantly open to inspection by the constituted authorities.

The Boarding House-keeper shall further be required to exhibit, whenever called upon to do so, the discharges of the seamen represented in his register. No Boarding House-keeper shall admit any sailor into his house who cannot produce either a Certificate of Discharge or a Permit to Ship, without reporting at once to the Consul of the nationality to which the individual belongs.

Rule II.

All Boarding Houses and Grog Shops shall be closed at 11 P. M.

Rule III.

No Manilamen or Lascars shall be allowed in the streets of any of the Foreign Settlements after the hour of 10 in the evening, or before day-light. The same rule shall also apply to all Chinese unprovided with special Passes.

Rule IV.

All Residents in the Foreign Settlements shall register their names in their respective Consulates; and no suit need be entertained by any Consul against persons of his own nationality unless the plaintiff produces his Certificate of Registry from the Consul of the nation to which he belongs.

Proposed by Mr. **Heard**, seconded by Mr. **Moore**, and carried.—

That the above Rules be adopted, and that they shall come into force on the 1st of January 1864.

A letter from the Taotai was then read, in which he recommended that some system should be devised to keep in order the Cantonese in Hong-que Settlement.

Proposed by Mr. **Seward**, seconded by Mr. **Markham**, and carried:—

That a Committee be appointed to confer with the Municipal Council as to the steps which should be taken in the matter.

Proposed by Mr. **Cunningham**, seconded by Mr. **Heard**, and carried:—

That Messrs. **Markham** and **Seward** shall act as the Committee.

Some discussion then took place as to the propriety of the expression of the opinion of the Consular Board concerning matters at Soochow. It was concluded to defer any action until the receipt of official information.

CUSTOMS EXACTIONS.

To the Editor of

The North-China Herald.

Kiukiang *6th December*, 1863.

Sir,—Now that Mr. Hart, a gentleman who is believed to have some regard for the convenience of merchants, has replaced Mr. Lay at the Foreign Customs, it might not be out of season to point out through your columns one of the greatest difficulties under which we labor in connexion with that institution, leaving the remedy to one of your Shanghai correspondents to suggest, and the execution to the fertile resources of the new *Inspector General to carry out.*

I allude to the "Half Duty System," an *arrangement* whereby a *merchant* is compelled to make a cash deposit of fifty per cent additional *Duty as a guarantee* that the produce sent down from a river port to Shanghai for *transhipment abroad be really* re-exported. This regulation is particularly oppressive in its working as regards our most heavily taxed article of export, Tea. To the question of the justice of a law which compels the payment of a guarantee in silver, while the return is made in inconvertible paper, I will not now allude, my wish being solely to bring the modus operandi before the public.

On every chop of Tea shipped from a river port, the shipper has to pay a sum averaging *Five hundred taels* in addition to the regular Export Tax, as a so-called *Coast trade Duty* between that *inland port* and Shanghai, redeemable in the shape of a drawback granted ultimately at the original port of shipment on presentation there of the Shanghai certificate of re-exportation, this drawback being available only in payment of Duties on further shipments. *In this way a merchant can never recover the whole of his advances*, a fixed sum being left perpetually in the hands of the Chinese collectors. The floating capital enjoyed by this means by the 'bankers at this second rate port I estimate at seldom less than *One hundred thousand taels*. What the proportion of this amount is to each individual merchant here may easily be imagined.

Now what object can the Chinese have in collecting a Coast Trade Duty on an article at once recognisable as *packed solely for foreign consumption*, as all Tea for exportation is, unless it be to place capital in the hands of the Chinese bankers at the ports, as an equivalent for the heavy bribes they have to pay in order to obtain the concession of privileged collectors to the Customs? This being the object, I would ask whether it be fair that foreign merchants should be called upon to provide this capital without themselves receiving any equivalent. In directing the attention of your readers to this main point I pass over the further loss of time, money and trouble incurred where Teas are resold or divided in Shanghai, a grievance of itself worthy a separate and special explanation.

I believe I am right in saying that not one chest of Tea packed for foreign export ever passes into Chinese consumption, and that, were this vexatious impost to be withdrawn, the office of Customs would gain as much in the actual saving of the labour that this "Half Duty System" causes, as the merchant loses in interest on his capital coked up in the Haikuan banks.

Trusting that, if my remarks will not succeed in leading to an abolition of the system, they may at least serve as a profitable exposition of the difficulties under which any but large capitalists must suffer as long as it continues in force,

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
E PLURIBUS UNUS

ADMISSION OF WOMEN TO ACADEMICAL DEGREES.

Those of our fair readers who possess a lively appreciation of "Women's Rights," will read with interest the following extract from the proceedings of the Social Science Association. The proposal to admit ladies to Academical honors may be taken as a proof of the increasing refinement of the age, every advance in civilisation being uniformly marked by an increased belief in the capabilities of women, and in their right to a share in every social privilege. We have already lady-doctors. Elizabeth Blackwell, M. D., Edin. has published a tolerably valuable little work styled *Hints on Health*, and has thus vindicated her professional claims. We may soon possess lady-lawyers and clergywomen. No doubt every man of taste looks forward anxiously to the day when strong-minded female candidates for M. P.-ships will be engaged in canvassing vigorously for votes. We fear, however, that many years must elapse before this last sacrifice is made to the gallantry of the age, but in the meantime, it is to be reasonably expected that, should we ever be fortunate enough to wander again amongst the cloisters of the English colleges, we shall meet many graceful forms

> Of prudes for proctors, dowagers for deans,
> And sweet girl graduates in their golden hair,

robed in

> Academic silks, in hue the lilac,
> With a silken hood to each, and zoned with gold.

Social Science Association

(*Daily Express*)
October 9th, 1863.

Mr. W. A. **Brown**, advocate, read a lengthened paper on the question relating to female employment, not only in general professional labour, obtained through a course of literary and scientific instruction, but also in those positions which were reached through special training in the earned professions. The case which women put forward, had, at any rate in individual cases, been pushed to this extent, and indeed it would be difficult to discover upon what principle a limitation should be imposed. On the other hand, he did not read the question as involving the consideration of the expediency of the mixed classes at a university, although that point had been ventilated in connexion with this question. The two points were, however, quite separate, because it was not implied in the approval of the principle of female graduation *that the necessary preparatory study should be undertaken by both sexes together.* But for the question of the admission of women to academical degrees, he would substitute the question—Was it desirable that women should engage in active professional labour? In his view, there was a difference in the condition of men and women, which ought to be recognized as the foundation of the standard of their educations respectively. A woman was to be educated as much as a man in the sense that every thing was to be done that would best fit her for her duties, and promote her happiness, but she is not to be educated to the same extent in the sense that her mind is to be subjected to the same amount of intellectual cultivation, for he asserted a difference of mental condition between the two sexes, and in respect of that, he argued that an inferior standard of education should be applied to women. It was clear that there were two kinds of work, and that if both were to be engaged in the one, the other must be altogether neglected. Were the old processes to be reversed, and women henceforth to enjoy the monopoly of professional labour, and a man to apply himself to the duties of domestic life? Or was there to be a compromise of claim? Was woman to be, in a liberal sense, the companion of man's toil, and the sharer of his active struggles in the world, and to be rewarded in return by his co-operation in the work of the nursery and the household? (A laugh.) It was anything but a lively picture. A married couple rejoiced in the distinction of *each holding a master of arts* degree. The husband and father of the family is, say, the *master of a school. For years, the hours set apart* for leisure and domestic intercourse have been tormented by the restlessness of his wife's ambition to possess herself of an academical degree. At last the desired object is attained, at no greater sacrifice than the neglect, perhaps the ruin, of the family and the utter weariness of his soul. The school-room is to no longer reserved for the triumphs of her lord. She will take her turn at the grindstone, and he will relieve her in the nursery. (Laughter.) A glorious equality of right. A noble vindication of the truth which the world has banded itself to ignore, that woman has a mind as well as a man.

Professor **Blackie** said the first paper was the *one against which he felt himself bound to protest* and that for three reasons. It was a movement *merely conceived in the spirit of the present age* and of the ides of the present age,—namely, for the expansion and diffusion of useful knowledge among all classes. It was not an idea conceived in the spirit of the elevation of the universities. It was conceived in no academical spirit at all, and ought to receive the most decided opposition from all men who knew that a university was one thing, and that a school for diffusing popular information was a very different thing. (Applause). Two things they wanted in the Scottish universities, and only two. They wanted nothing in the shape of expansion and diffusion, and generalisation and dilution of all kinds of knowledge, but they wanted a foundation to stand upon, and they wanted *a prize to run for.* (*Hear, hear.*) Until they got those two essential things—the *foundation and the goal—in every university* reformation would be mere talk and vanity and babble (*Cheers*) He *was always in favour of* competition in the universities. All kinds of monopoly and routine were as dangerous in universities as anywhere else. Therefore he would be in favour of intramural competition, as they had in Germany. They ought to introduce from Germany the principle of appointing professors to a faculty, and not to a subject. A professor, for instance, in classics ought to be allowed to teach Greek or Latin, or both, and a professor in theology ought to be allowed to teach church history, biblical criticism, dogmatic theology, or any part of theology. As a man and a gentleman, and like an ancient cavalier—that was to say, an admirer of the fair sex—he was decidedly in *favour of the admission of women to the academical degrees.* There were masculine women, and *feminine men*; there were women with beards and men sometimes without beards, but as God had made them they could not unmake them; and if a woman wrote the most powerful poem of the day, not even excepting Tennyson's poems, why should she not be entitled to act as dry nurse or wet nurse with the stamp of the university upon it?—because a doctor was often nothing better than a dry nurse or a wet nurse. (Laughter) Woman was naturally a ministering spirit. Woman was eminently calculated for certain branches of medicine, and if she studied she ought to come forward and get her degree.

Dr. [illegible] said he quite agreed with the remarks which Professor Blackie had made respecting the character *and effect of the proposal* to open the university classes in the mornings and evenings. *He thought with him that any one who* had the least appreciation of the university system, or the ends it was intended to serve, must see that this proposal was utterly inconsistent, and that the only effect of it would be to bring back again that system of depreciated education against which they had struggled so long in this country—and, he was happy to say, with some success. Regarding Dr. Lees' paper, he wished to be allowed to say that there was much in it with which he concurred He thought that a certain amount of competition was wholesome in university instruction as in other things, but he would tell them that there were competitions which were unwholesome and pernicious, as well as those which were useful and salutary In regard to the paper of Mr Brown, he begged to say *that he had the misfortune to differ altogether* from the principles which his learned friend had laid down, and also with many of the details contained in the paper. Not only so, but it appeared to him that some of the admissions were totally inconsistent with the great object which Mr. Brown was anxious to establish He was at a loss to understand how it should be more incongruous that a lady was a great mathematician, or a great theologian than that a man was one or other of these things. To his understanding, there seemed to be no more incongruity or absurdity in the one than in the other. What those in favour of this proposal desired to establish was this, that whatever a woman was capable of doing by nature, by education, by physical power, or by mental capacity, she should be allowed *to do, and that no law* should prevent her doing that which her Creator has fitted her with faculties to do. (*Applause.*)

Mr. **Hastings** thought the simplest consideration of the subject by any man of common sense would show, whatever difficulties might stand in the way of women being allowed to take degrees, that there existed no real principle founded in reason that should exclude them He alluded to the fact that in former years women had not only been permitted to take degrees in Italy, but had acted as professors, and stated that for any man to argue that women were intellectually unfitted for such work was absurd. He thought that if the institution of degrees for women had no other effect than that of inducing them to acquire knowledge and use it to practical purpose, the system would serve a great end. He maintained *that* women were the real educators of men; and that *if they themselves* were properly educated they would transmit the benefits which their education gave them *to their sons*, and by this means *raise* the standard of intelligence throughout the country. It was said that there was no use in giving women degrees, for they would make no use of them; but he thought this would be disproved by looking into the census returns, where it would be found that numbers of women were practically engaged in earning their bread in the same way as men do. He argued that the institution of degrees for women would be an immense advantage in this respect, that it would enable women, when applying for situations as governesses, to produce a certificate of their fitness for the situation for which they made application.

The Rev. Mr. **Phin**, *Galashiels* thought they were making a little mistake as to the precise *terms of the question under discussion* this day. He thought, for example, it was one thing to hold that it was desirable there should be institutions at which women should have an opportunity of receiving sufficient information to fit them for being excellent housekeepers and excellent teachers, and quite another thing to decide that women should have the opportunity of possessing what the hon. gentleman seemed to think they might have, and what, if he mistook not, the learned professor (Dr. Lee) was not unwilling to grant them, the degree of D.D. If it were necessary that there should be further institutions for the training of women for the very thing for which women were adapted, by *all* means let them have these institutions; but he did not perceive *that it was incumbent on them* to believe that the department which women were fitted particularly to shine in should be connected with their universities. As to open teaching in the universities of Scotland he had the misfortune entirely to differ from the learned professor. He agreed with the resolution come to by the general council of Edinburgh, that it was desirable that there should be the same kind of open teaching in the faculty of arts as there was at present in the faculty of medicine —(hear, hear)—and he thought the experience of the faculty of medicine had clearly proved that there was no fear of the degradation of the teachers who might be appointed to instruct students in the matters attended to by the faculty of arts. This city would not have attained to anything *like the eminence* it had reached *as the seat of* medical science if it had not been for the *extramural teaching.* (*Applause.*) With reference to the opening of the universities for evening and *morning classes*, he entirely concurred with what fell from both professors on that point. Such a proposal would be most objectionable.

Rev. Thos. **Smith**, Edinburgh, believed one of the best ways of correcting the prevalence of elementary teaching in the Scotch universities which was complained of, would be to introduce into the universities such an element as that agitated for by Mr. Badenoch. He believed that, if the evening classes were introduced, large numbers of young men would attend, and the Senatus would be enabled to raise the standard of university degrees so as forcibly to drive out or expel many of the boys *who now attend college*, and prevent them from joining till they were several years older.

Mr James **Yates** said, as the result of his own *experience of evening classes* in the Universities of Glasgow that there was no reason why such classes should tend to lower the tone of teaching in a university. Graduates might be most usefully employed in giving instruction in the evening. There was abundant material for them to operate with, and it would very much improve the system of instruction in this country, as it had done in Germany.

Rev. Dr. **Craik** said it appeared to him that one consideration had been rather overlooked in the whole of the discussion, viz., that no really good and successful student depended so much upon a professor as upon himself (Hear, hear.) The proposition to divide the work of a professor, and distribute it among graduates, all of whom were to occupy the same position with reference *to the granting of degrees professors* as did would be fatal to an object they ought ever to have in view—namely, the elevation to their professorial chairs of the best men in the country. But what he objected to in the whole of this discussion respecting woman was, that it seemed to him to proceed on a totally false estimate of the position that women occupied in society—he meant that women were something higher in his estimation than either doctors of divinity or doctors of medicine. (Applause and laughter.) He would wish to restore the old system of general loyalty, when devotion to women was second only to devotion to the highest of all. (Applause.) And he did think the great danger was—and great anxiety ought to be felt lest, by this utilising system, this matter-of-fact method *in which they were to treat women—they* destroyed that which was infinitely more valuable —*the qualities for* which they love and admire hem.

Mr. **Heywood**, M.P., expressed himself favourable to the scheme for admitting women to take degrees in universities. He stated that the question had been raised in the Senatus Council of the University of London, and that a resolution to allow women to graduate had been lost only by the casting vote of the chairman. He expressed his concurrence in a remark of Mr. Robert Low's to the effect that it was of immense importance to ladies going out to Australia in search of employment as governesses, that they should be able to show some certificate of their capabilities for such an office; and one of the most effectual modes of gaining this end would be by allowing women to take degrees. He argued that it would be very hard for women who were specially adapted for peculiar employments not to be allowed to make use of their faculties in such a direction, and that if such a *prejudice had been* allowed to exist in the case of Florence Nightingale, the army would have been deprived of her valuable and useful services in a department of labour for which she was specially and admirably fitted.

Mr **Campbell Swinton** said the real question in dealing with the matter now under debate was whether their universities were to continue teaching bodies, or were to become mere bodies for granting degrees. If he understood the views of some of the speakers aright, it seemed to him that they wished to bring the universities of Scotland into a position more or less resembling that of the University of London—that of a mere body for granting degrees. He thought this would be an unfortunate state of things, and one that would not be conducive to the improvement of education in Scotland He thought it was obvious that to have ladies in attendance at the same classes of the university as the males, would be, in the first place, fatal to the studies of the males themselves—(laughter) —and he doubted whether it would be very successful as regarded the ladies themselves. In regard to the question of open teaching in the universities, he thought such a system, if adopted, would have the effect of doing what he strongly deprecated—that of making the universities become not teaching bodies, but mere examining bodies.

Several gentlemen explained that Mr. Hastings had been actuated with no feelings of hostility to Mr. Brown in the remarks he had made, but had, not having heard the paper read, founded his remarks on some comments made by Dr. Lee, who had said something to the effect that some of Mr. Brown's arguments were calculated to ridicule the question under debate.

Professor **Struthers**, Aberdeen, was quite ready to see all the faculties opened up, not merely the Faculty of Arts, but also the Faculty of Theology; and he thought there was no faculty that required so much to be opened up. (Applause) It would, of course, never do to educate ladies in medicine alongside male students A lady once applied to him to be instructed in medicine—and she was as able to take her part in any profession as any one he had met—and a class of ladies was formed, and he was going to have instructed them, but the majority of his medical colleagues in Edinburgh objected to it He would not like to see a sister or daughter of his enter the medical profession —(hear, hear)—but if women wanted to enter any profession, what business had men to throw obstacles in their way? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Earnest **Noel** said the ladies did not wish the place of men, but they did wish to have an opportunity of testing their intellectual powers, and also to enter on various positions where men were not so suited to enter as themselves.

INSURANCES.

INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned is appointed Agent at this Port for the above Company, and is prepared to grant Marine Risks on the usual terms. Policies payable in India, London and China.

DHURUMSEY POOJOBHOY,
Agent.
7fe-64 (310) Shanghai, 7th Dec., 1863.

AUSTRALIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov, 1863.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue, LONDON.

Capital,.. ..2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.
tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL....£2,000,000.

Board of Directors in Manchester.
JOHN TODD, Esq., Chairman.
W. H. Bradley, Esq.
John Clegg, Esq.
B. Darbyshire, Esq., Liverpool.
Alexander Ewing, Esq., Glasgow.
William Fenton, Esq., Rochdale.
Samuel Hargreaves, Esq.
John Knowles, Esq.
J. Robinson Kay, Esq., Bury.
J. Schofield Mayson, Esq.
Wm. Pilkington, Esq., Blackburn.
Joseph Schofield, Esq.
N. Schelmerdine, Esq
James Smith, Esq., Liverpool.
James Wagstaff, Esq., London.
Edward Wanklyn, Esq.
Barton Wood, Esq.

Directors in Liverpool.
C. HOLLAND, Esq, Chairman.
B. Darbyshire, Esq.
Thomas Fry, Esq.
Henry Jump, Esq.
Frederic Lyon, Esq.
James Smith, Esq.
James Smith, Esq.
Thos. R. Stolterfoht, Esq.

The income of the Company is now as under:—

Fire premiums, upwards of......	£ 60,000
Life premiums and interest......	29,000
The Life Assurance Fund now exceeds.....................	88,000
The Funds of the Company exceeds.....................	251,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances are transacted on terms as moderate as those of any responsible office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Lancashire is also prepared to receive proposals for Life Assurance.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and all further information may be obtained from

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.,
Agents at Shanghai.
tf 241 Oct. 3, 1863.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty Five Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000.) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-64 185 Hankow, 9th July, 1863.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the *Sun Mutual Insurance Company* and *Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company*, are prepared to issue Policies, upon the customary terms, not to exceed $50,000 by one vessel.

Policies can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Bombay, Calcutta, London, or Liverpool.

In addition to the usual brokerage of 10 per cent. a dividend of five per cent. will be declared at the end of each year, upon the amount of premia paid by Insurers, excepting that on Policies, under which claims have been made.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co,
tf 276 Shanghai, 22nd Sept., 1863.
(31st Oct.)

INSURANCES.

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
20ju-64 157 Shanghai, 19th June, 1863.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the Coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Colonial Marine and Fire Insurance Society of Batavia.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary convictions.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia

ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for 3 months*, and ¾ *per cent for 6 months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 3 doz cases,	Tls. 8 p. dozt
Port, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	,, 8 ,,
Champagne, in 1 ,, ,,	,, 12 ,,
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)	
St. Julien, in 1-doz. cases,	,, 8 ,,
Medoc, 1 ,,	,, 5 ,,
Cognac Brandy, 1 ,,	,, 10 ,,
do. do. 1 ,,	,, 6 ,,
India Pale Ale, 4 ,, casks	,, 2 ,,

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

Wm. DATO & Co.

BEG to intimate to the Residents of Shanghai and Visitors, that having completed the enlargement of their Store, they are now prepared to show their new Stock of Goods for Autumn and Winter. The varieties being too numerous to advertise an inspection is solicited.

Entrance by the new Store, corner of Rue Montauban facing Pont Elan or 2nd Bridge across the Yang-king-pang.

tf 235 Shanghai, 23rd Sept., 1863.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S Colloquial Japanese or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese, ...	$6.00.
Martin's Anylitical Reader, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ...	$4.00.
Culbertson's China or Darkness in the Flowery Land, ...	$1.00.
Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages,..........	$3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ...	$5 00.

27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE INLAND AND MARINE LOTS.

H. DUDDELL & Co., have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, sometime during the month of December, the exact date of which due notice will be given—the undermentioned property, namely:—

Inland Lot 372, known as McDougall's Foundry.—Total Area of which is 5,512¼ superficial feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.

Ground Rent for same, $72.00 per Annum.

At the same time will be sold.

Marine Lot No. 25, immediately opposite Messrs. McDougall & Co.'s Foundry,—the Area of which is 26,219 feet, together with buildings thereon.

Ground Rent, $485.92 per Annum.

For Further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, where plans of the property may be seen, and where any information regarding the said property may be obtained.

tf (293) Hongkong, 25th Oct., 1863.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET.

THE Godown in Foochow Road, at present occupied by Messrs. John Forster & Co.

For particulars apply to,

WATSON & Co.
tf 243 Shanghai, 3rd October 1863.

FOR SALE.

A Back Lot in British Concession at Kiukiang.

Apply to
RICHD. R. TYERS.
tf 117 Shanghai, 4th May 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

AT a Committee Meeting of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce the following resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution.

That in consequence of the numerous disputes arising from the arbitrary valuations placed upon different dollars of the Mexican currency by the Native Shroffs, the Committee of the Chamber is of opinion that after adequate Notice all undefaced Mexican Dollars of standard purity and weight should be accepted by foreign Firms in discharge of engagements to pay in that Currency, unless a specific agreement to the contrary should be stated in the Contract.

The Committee therefore give notice that in about a month from this date a general meeting of the Members of the Chamber will be held to take into consideration whether, and at what time, to give effect to the above Resolution.

WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.
tf (311) *Shanghai, 11th Dec.,* 1863.

AMMUNITION.
Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES:

Double Waterproof Central Fire caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killin Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartriges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges

for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westly Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deare's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Eley Bros., Gray's-Inn, London, W.C.
26wks 162 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sause that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS,

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally

10fe-64 24

EGLINTON HOUSE HOTEL, POINT DE GALLE.

PASSENGERS by the steamers of the P. & O. Company and the Messageries Imperiales calling at Point de Galle will find the Eglinton House Hotel a comfortable, and delightfully situated house, with a view of the sea and shipping; and within a few minutes walk of the jetty.

R. C. EPHRAUMS,
Proprietor.
19de 229 19 September, 1863.

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certified as

"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"

we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as

"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"

and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.

W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7ma-64 63 7th March, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply in the ensuing spring in square blocks of about two piculs each.

TIENTSIN ICE.

Delivered, if required, on board ship either at Taku or outside the bar; packed, if wished, in such a way that it shall retain its bulk for a considerable period even in a warm climate.

From the long experience of the undersigned in this line of business, they solicit the patronage of Firm and Clubs at Hongkong, Shanghai and at the other ports, both in China and India, with confidence that they can give entire satisfaction.

Parties requiring information as to terms can address their communications to the "North China Herald" Office or to the undersigned at Tientsin.

Applications should be made as early as possible—certainly not later than the 31st proximo.

SLOSSON & Co.
5ja 304 Tientsin, 22nd Nov., 1863.

Furs! Furs!

THE Undersigned beg to intimate to parties wishing to procure Furs of—

Superior Quality

that they will undertake to attend to any orders confided to them.

The particular description of Fur required should be distinctly mentioned—*i. e.* whether for Lady or for Gentleman.

Tientsin and Pekin are supplied with great quantities of Furs some of which are

Most Elegant!

and the undersigned profess to be competent judges both of the quality and value of such articles. Communications can be addressed to the care of Messrs. Todd & Co., Hong-que, or to the Undersigned at Tientsin.

SLOSSON & Co.
5ja 305 Tientsin, 22nd Nov., 1863.

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of Ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above Dispensary.

G. MARTIN,
Apothecary.
Rue du Consulate,
tf 116 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

GEO. E. SOMMARIPA,

COMMISSION AGENT.
NINGPO.
13fe (291) 10th Nov., 1863.

A. MARKS & Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
Yokohama,
JAPAN.
tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

JOSHUA JOSEPH AND SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
SUITABLE FOR THE HOME & FOREIGN MARKETS
13, SKINNER STREET, SNOW HILL,
LONDON.
20w 255 Oct. 17th, 1863.

J. KEARNY RODGERS,

GENERAL BROKER,
(In Ships, Land, Merchandize, &c.)

Office (公 和 "*Kong Ho*") in Foochow Road, Next door to Messrs. Hall & Holtz's premises.

tf 119 Shanghai, 9th May, 1863.

BYRNE & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.
OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD.
near the Bund.
tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Shandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

Civil Engineers and Architects.
Yew kun

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

S. C. WOODRUFF,

Shipchandler, storekeeper, and General Agent.
The Bund, Hong-que,
SHANGHAI.
my-64 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'Aguilar Street,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

THE Bank keeps open *Current Accounts* on which no Commission is charged and no interest paid.

Local Bills discounted and advances made on approved securities.

Fixed Deposits received at rates of Interest varying according to the term of Deposit.

The Bank grants Drafts on *The City Bank* and on the Head Office in London, buys and sells bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore and Hongkong, and transacts all the customary business of Banking and Agency.

J. P. LYNILL,
Manager.

tf 94 Shanghai, April 14th, 1863.

To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES,

FOR HALF A CENTURY this well-known remedy for Pulmonary Disorders has successfully stood the test of public approval, and their usefulness has been extended to every clime and country of the civilized world. They may be found alike on the gold-fields of Australia, the back-woods of America, in every important place in the East or West Indies, and the place of Pekin. During this long period they have withstood the pretensions of numerous inferior rivals, and are now the acknowledged antidote for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c.

Prepared and sold in Boxes, Tins, and Bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

Sold in Shanghai by
J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
"Medical Hall."

20wk 256 Shanghai, Oct. 17th, 1863.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY

E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.

tf Shanghai, 19th February, 1862.

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.

NINGPO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established at this Port two years, and now receiving their Consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.

They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description.

There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.

tf 69 Ningpo, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich, the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first Ship Building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yew-hun.*

tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental, BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29fo

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WORKS ON SALE.

At the London Mission Printing Office,
SHANGHAI.

CHINESE CLASSICS with Prolegomena, Indices, &c. 2 vols.	$13.00
EASY LESSONS in MANDARIN,	2.00
William's MAPS OF CHINA, $1 and	2.00
William's TONIC DICTIONARY,	7.00
William's MIDDLE KINGDOM,	5.00
CHINESE MISCELLANY on Silk Manufacture and Growth of Mulberry,	1.00
CHINESE & ENGLISH MEDICAL VOCABULARY,	0.30
CHINESE, FRENCH, ENGLISH & PORTUGUESE, BIBLES TESTAMENTS, &c.	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & Co,

Architects, Engineers and Surveyors,
27, *Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.*

CONTRACTS entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Flanking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in India.

6fy 198 30, Cornhill, London, June 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been assured of the support of the Imperial and Consular Authorities, give notice that they do not hold the interests they represent responsible for any damage done by their steamers to vessels lying in the fair way, as defined by the Harbour Master, or within the berth at their buoys.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 209 Shanghai, August 28th, 1863.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Chairman of the Shanghai Dock Company has directed the Undersigned to give Notice that any vessel or hulk lying within sixty fathoms of the entrance to either Dock, on a line drawn straight outwards into the river, and fifty fathoms on each side of such line, up and down the River, will be liable to be made fast to by vessels entering the Docks, and will be responsible for any damage, or collision caused by her position.

HAWKINS & Co.

tf 186 Shanghai, 21st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.

tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	FROM	Sailed	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
Dec 11	Sea Serpent	A. ship	1100	Thordike	Fuchau		General	Wheelock and Co
.. 11	Gaston	Fr bk	280	Le Bralle	Yokohama	Nov 28	do	Angel and Co
.. 11	Silvercraig				Liverpool			Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 11	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Dec 10		Moses and Co
.. 11	Shandon	B. str.	114	Lawrence	do	.. 10		Moses and Co
.. 11	Ganges	B. str	742	Bernard	Hongkong		Op., &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P. &O. Co
.. 11	Pootung	B. str	312	Burmester	Ningpo	.. 10		Byrne and Co
.. 12	Voltigeur	Pru. bg	169	Scharmberg	Chefoo	.. 1	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 12	Attila	Aus. sh		Druscovien	Swansea	July 17	Coals	Frazar and Co
.. 12	Magdalina	Swe bk		Schwerft	Cardiff	June 26	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 12	Emperor	B. str.	106	Todd	Ningpo	Dec 11	Lumber	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 12	Fire Cracker	A. str.	561	Pendleton	Hankow			Lindsay and Co
.. 12	Harvey [H M	g.-boat						
.. 13	Romeo	B. bark	403	Fairbairn	Puget Sound			H. Fogg and Co
.. 14	Mary Glover	A. ship	592	Hughes	Fuchau	.. 8	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 14	Madura	Du. bk	318		London		General	Newbery, Elliot and Co
.. 14	Josephine	A. schr	250	Jellissen	Nagasaki			Russell and Co
.. 14	Tigi	Fr bk	300	Pantal	do			Vaucher, Frères
.. 14	Chu Paou Yuen	Chi. str	148		Ningpo			Byrne and Co
.. 14	Chekiang	A. str.		Armstrong	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 14	Express	B. str.	290	Castilla	do			Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 15	Governor General	B. str.	524	Bell	Ningpo			Dent and Co
.. 15	Mandarin	B. str.	90	Bissen	do			J. H. Wignall
.. 15	Berlin	Pru. bg						Russell and Co
.. 15	Cadovine							
.. 16	Chin Chin	Da. sch	150	Schmidt	Hongkong	Nov 15	General	Order
.. 16	Mary	B. brig	211	Parsons	Chefoo	Dec 11	do	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 16	Macedon	B. ship	450	Summerfield	Fuchau	Nov 26	Lumber	Wheelock and Co
.. 16	Algonquin	A. bark	649	Emery	do	Dec 1	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 16	Delaware	A. bark	300	Gregg	do	.. 4	do	Frazar and Co
.. 16	St. Paul	A. str.		Crowell *				Olyphant and Co
.. 16	Pootung	B. str	312	Burmester	Ningpo			Byrne and Co
.. 16	Emperor	— bk						
.. 17	Shandon	B. str.	114	Lawrence	do			Moses and Co
.. 17	Emperor	B. str.	106	Todd	do			Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 17	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	do			Moses and Co
.. 17	Poyang	A. str.	827	Bryant	Hankow			Olyphant and Co

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

DATE.	VESSELS	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN	DESTINATION	CARGO	DESPATCHED BY
Dec 11	Mephista	Da. bg	142	Bang	Hongkong	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 11	Maria Phillippine	Ha. sch	126	Tray	Chefoo	Op., &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 11	Japan Packet	Du. bk	248	Brink	Hongkong	Cotton	T. Kroes and Co
.. 11	Fusiyama	B. str.	710	Dundas	do	Tea, &c.	Chapman, King and Co.
.. 11	Huquong	A. str	1339	Roberts	Hankow		Russell and Co
.. 11	Carthage	B. str.	500	James	Hongkong	C'ton, &c	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 11	Rajah	B. str.	390	Catto	do	Sun., &c	Hogg Brothers
.. 12	Geelong	B. bark	596	Bowman	H'kong, S'pore	do	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 12	Harvest Queen	A. bark	315	Ellery	Nagasaki	do	Wheelock and Co
.. 12	Yeddo	B. str.	294	Clark	Yokohama	do	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 12	Mandarin	B. str	90	Bissen	Ningpo	Ballast	J. H. Wignall
.. 12	Mary Shepherd	B. bark	905	Budge	Yokohama	do	Fletcher and Co
.. 12	Pembroke	A. str	211	Spencer	F'chau v. N'po	do	Russell and Co
.. 12	John T. Wright	A. str	936	Neil	Hankow		Allen and Co
.. 12	Thule [H I C M S						
.. 12	Shandon	B. str	114	Lawrence	Ningpo		Moses and Co
.. 12	Foh-kien	B. str	923	Johnson	H'kg. v. F'chau	Original	Russell and Co
.. 14	Clipper	Ha. sch	178	Hoffheiser	Ningpo	Rice	Oxford and Co
.. 14	Julia Ambridge	B. bark	376	McKee	Fuchau	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 14	Island Queen	B. str	129	Sutherland	Taku	Op., &c.	F. R. Gamwell
.. 14	Heroes of Alma	B. ship	557	Lass	London	Tea, &c.	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 14	Apollo	Bre bk	420	Hagedorn	New York	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 14	Princess of Wales	B. ship	553	Barron	London	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 14	Calliope	A. schr	281	Taylor	Nagasaki	Stores	Dow and Co
.. 14	Monitor	A. str	161	Friend	Chinkiang	Ballast	Drake and Co
.. 14	Nelly Merrill	A. schr	320	Staples	Ningpo	Re-expts.	Thos. Hunt and Co
.. 14	Kiangse	A. str.	547	Simmons	Hankow		Russell and Co
.. 14	Chanticleer	B. str	380	Wood	Hongkong	C'ton, &c	Turner and Co
.. 14	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Opium	Moses and Co
.. 14	Pootung	B. str	312	Burmester	do	Ballast	Byrne and Co
.. 15	Emperor	B. str.	106	Todd	do	Op., &c.	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 15	Japan	Rus. sch	258	Keferstein	Amoy	Sun., &c.	Siemssen and Co
.. 15	Whampoa	B str	115	Buncombe	Ningpo	Opium	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 15	Chu Paou Yuen	Chi. str	148	Ferns	do	Ballast	Byrne and Co
.. 16	Stephen Glover	A. ship	732	Hughes	Singapore	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 16	Willamette	Chi. str		Frand	Ningpo		P. Conklin
.. 16	Australia	Ha. bg	226	Angerbeck	Chefoo	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 16	Gazelle	Pru. sch	199	Beewerts	Ningpo	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 16	Reynard	A. ship	1053	Seymour	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 16	Catharina	Ha bk	238	Olsten	Singapore	Ballast	Allen and Co
.. 16	Sextant	Bre. bk	236	Torls	Ningpo	do	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 16	Chryseis	B. bark	477	Hedley	Liverpool	C'ton, &c	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 16	Ettrick	B. bark	309	Hooper	Hongkong	do	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 16	Mandarin	B. str	90	Bissen	Ningpo	Stores	J. H. Wignall
.. 16	Pootung	B. str.	312	Burmester	do	do	Byrne and Co
.. 16	Maggie McLean	B. bark	387	Stuart	Nagasaki	Re-expts.	Dow and Co
.. 16	Ceres	B. bark	400	Spence	Fuchau	Silk, &c.	Wheelock and Co
.. 17	Elizabeth	Swe. bk	417	Tryselius	New York	Tea	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 17	Guillaume	Bel. bg	311	Petersen	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 17	Lammermuir	B. ship	960	Jones	London	Cotton	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 17	Shandon	B. str.	114	Lawrence	Ningpo	Re-expts.	Moses and Co
.. 17	Ganges	B. str.	742	Bernard	Hongkong*	Tea, &c.	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 17	Governor General	B. str.	524	Bell	Ningpo	Op., &c.	Dent and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, DECEMBER 19, 1863.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Commanders.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Anna	Aug 26	A. str.	63	Blanchard	H. Fogg and Co.		
Bo-Peep	June 14	A. str.	73	Cochran			
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str.	63	Dobbyn	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Chekiang*	Dec 14	A. str.		Armstrong	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
City of Nantes	Dec 1	B. str.	204	Gibson	Dow and Co.	Nagasaki	20th inst
Cricket	June 1	A. str.	81	McDonald			
Defiance	Aug 28	B. str.	114	Maddison	A. R. Tilby and Co.	*Tug*	
Emperor	Dec 17	B. str.	106	Todd	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co.	Ningpo	cld 18 inst
Enterprise		A. str.	107	Draper	H. Fogg and Co		
Express	Dec 14	B. str.	290	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Fenella	Dec 10	B. str.	179	Hawes	Dallas, Pearson and Co.		
Fei-ma	Dec 17	B. str.	121	Buckland	Moses and Co.	Ningpo	To-day
Fire Cracker	Dec 12	A. str.	561	Pendleton	Lindsay and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Gorilla		B. str.	83	McColl	E. A. Reynolds		
Granada	Dec 8	B. str.	381	Laing	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co		
Hydaspe	Dec 10	Fr str	680		Messageries Imperiales	Hongkong *	20th inst
Little Orphan	June 8	A. str.	160	Benning	*Augustine Heard and Co*		
London	June 5	B. str.	700		Byrne and Co.		
Martin White				Parkes	A. L. Freeman	*Tug*	
Meteor	June 27	B. str		McCaslin	P. Conklin		
Pluto	Nov 19	Chi. str			P Conklin		
Poyang	Dec 17	A. str.	827	Bryant	Olyphant and Co.	Hankow	Early
Rose	June 20	A. str.					
St. Paul	Dec 16	A str		Crowell	Olyphant and Co.		
St. Theodosius	Sept 21	Rus. str	312	Stenroos	Augustine Heard and Co		
Shan-se	Dec 10	A. str.	1000	Perkins	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	Imdt.
Stork	Sept 20	B. str.					

* With the Mails for Europe.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.—*Continued.*

VESSELS.	Date of Arrival	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION	Intended despatch
Swatow	Dec 8	B. str.	145	Hoole	E. A. Reynolds		
Sycee	May 20	— str					
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.	145	Lovett			
Ta-Yung	Jan 1	B. str.	131	Lawrence	Shaw, Brothers and Co.	*Tug*	
Titan		B. str		Cockeram	W. R. Adamson and Co.	*Tug*	
Taslice	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Steffels	Russell and Co		
Tynemouth	Dec 5	D. str.	1150	Hellilered	Lindsay and Co	Hongkong	To-day

34 *Merchant Steamers.*)

MERCHANT VESSELS.

VESSELS.	Date of Arrival	FLAG RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.	Intended despatch
Algonquin	Dec 16	A. bark	649	Emery	Frazar and Co.		
Alice Taister	Dec 8	B. bark	570	Barnaby	Bower, Hanbury, and Co.		
Andes	Oct 29	A. ship	459	Burman	Russell and Co		
Anne Archbell	Nov 22	B. ship		Morrice	Jardine, Matheson and Co.		
Anne Wood	Nov 12	B. bark	473	Douglas	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	New York	*Early*
Antelope	Nov 16	B. ship	1186	Smith	Frazar and Co.		
Argonaut	Nov 9	Da. bk	351	Drayer	T. Kroes and Co.	Fuchau	cld 16 inst
Asia	Nov 17						
Attila	*Dec 12*	Aus. sh		*Druscovien*	*Frazar and Co.*		
Bedfordshire	Nov 24	B. bark	350		Dow and Co.	Chefoo	21st inst
Ben. Nevis	Dec 8	B. brig	360	Kinmond	Newbery, Elliot and Co.		
Benjamin Barges	Dec 10	A. ship	885	Nercross	Order		
Berlin	Dec 15	Pru. bg			Russell and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Bloandesberg	Nov 22						
British Banner	Nov 20	B. bark	387	Grigs	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Buenos Ayres	Nov 23	Ha. bk	162	Kohn	Oppert and Co.	Hongkong	cld 18 inst
Cadovine	Dec 15						
Capella	Dec 4	Bre. bk	448	Simm	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Catalpa	Nov 22	A. bark	260	Leary	Allen and Co		
Chin Chin	Dec 16	Da. sch	150	Schmidt	Order		
Chusan	Dec 4	Ha. bk	256	Wagener	Siemssen and Co.		
Cissy	Oct 31	B. ship	647	Spencer	Shaw, Brothers and Co.	Yokohama	Early
Cobang	Nov 30	B. bark			A. R. Tilby and Co.	Nagasaki	To-day
Comet	Dec 7	B. bark	336	Wright	Blain, Tate and Co.	Nagasaki	To-day
Crest of the Wave	Oct 18	B. ship	750	Ellis	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Delaware	Dec 16	A. bark	300	Gregg	Frazar and Co.		
Donette	Dec 4	Bre. bk	442		Russell and Co		
Dorchester	Aug 21	A. bark	422	Fulton	Frazar and Co.		
Duck	Aug 21	B. schr	142	Aubin	Engwat and Co		
Ecliptic	Dec 5	B. bark	300	Collinson	Dent and Co	Hongkong	Early
Edouard	Nov 22	Bre. sch	200	Koster	Gilman and Co	Chefoo	Early
Egeria	Nov 16	B. bark	362	Mackay	Lindsay and Co	Hakodadi	cld 17 inst
Egmont	Oct 23	B. ship	618	Morgan	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Electra	Sept 17	B. ship	606	Woodgate	Dallas, Pearson and Co	Fuchau	Early
Emanuel	Oct 20	Fr bk	310	Candrug	Rémi, Schmidt and Cie.		
Emperor	Dec 16	— bk					
Endeavour	Oct 25	A. ship	1137	Doane	Bull, Purdon and Co.		
Endora	Nov 21	B. bark	437	Barker	Lindsay and Co		
Fair Leader	Nov 23	B. bark	474	Pearse	Fletcher and Co.	*London*	Early
Falco	Nov 24	Swe. bk	400		Oxford and Co.		
Falk	Dec 7	Da. sch	110	Christian	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Fawn	Nov 21	B. brig	139	O'Ryan	Dallas, Pearson and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Fearless	Oct 13	A. ship	1183	Homans	*Augustine Heard and Co.*		
Fruiter	Dec 1	A. bark	390	Martin	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ningpo	cld 14 inst
Garland	Nov 9	Re. st.					
Gaston	Dec 11	Fr. bk	280	Le Bralle	Angel and Co.		
Georges	Nov 20	A. ship	791	Williams	H. Fogg and Co.	Fuchau	cld 16 inst
General Morgan	Aug 25	A. schr	138	Wheeler	Frazar and Co.		
General Putnam	July 24	B. ship	1026	Babsen	E. Eaton and Co.	Liverpool	Early
George Ruxton	Dec 7	B. bark	352	Beedie	Trautmann and Co.		
Georgiana	July 23	Fr. ship	466		Trautmann and Co.	Coal Hulk	
Gertrude	Nov 30				Angel and Co.		
Greta	Nov 15	Ha. bg	176	Jacobs	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Guiding Star	Nov 9						
H. E. Sassaune	Dec 2	Du. bk	376	Mayborne	T. Kroes and Co.		
Henry Brigham	July 31	A. ship	1460	Potter	Olyphant and Co.	San Francisco	Early
Henry Harbeck	Dec 10	A. ship	714	True	Frazar and Co.		
Hermine	Nov 24	Da. bk	264	Berg	Order		
Hero	Nov 21	A. schr	111	Brodhurst	Allen and Co	Ningpo	cld 2 inst
Haversham	Nov 28	B bark	489	Pearse	H. Fogg and Co.		
Hiawatha	Dec 5	A. bark	381	Ryder	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Ida	Dec 1	Ha. bk	294		Siemssen and Co.		
Island Queen	Oct 29	B. bark	439	Dickson	Dow and Co.	London	Early
J. W. Seaver	Oct 13	A. bark	259	Snow	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Jas Lawrence	Dec 4	A. schr	313	Bostford	Wm. Pustau and Co		
John Christoph	Dec 7	Da. bg	292	Wahnmus	Fletcher and Co.		
Josephine	Dec 14	A. schr	250	Jellissen	Russell and Co		
Kate Carnie	Nov 16			Breakenridge	Gilman and Co		
Keoka	Nov 20	A. schr	247	Gavanagh	H. Fogg and Co.		
Kingsan	Dec 6	A. ship	450	Wills	Frazar and Co.		
Lansdowne	Oct 27	B. ship	715	Toovey	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Lillie	Nov 5	A. bark	570	Knowles	Augustine Heard and Co		
Lodore	Oct 19	B. ship	875	Morrison	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	Liverpool	Early
Looking	Oct 18	Pru. bk	240	Dunn	Thos. Hunt and Co.		
Lord Collingwood	Nov 16				Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Macedon	Dec 16	B. bark	450	Summerfield	Wheelock and Co		
Madras	Nov 24	A. ship					
Madura	Dec 14	Du. bk	318		Newbery, Elliot and Co.		
Magdalina	Dec 12	Swe bk		Schwerft	Siemssen and Co.		
Magenta	Aug 19	B. ship	826	Janurin	Russell and Co		
Magnet	Dec 4	A. ship	700	King			
Marion	Nov 24	B. bark	300		Dow and Co.		
Marquis of Argyle	Oct 30	B. ship	515	Bellwood	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	London	Early
Mary	Dec 16	B. brig	211	Parsons	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
Mary Capen	Dec 6	A. brig	200	Abbott	Frazar and Co.	Yokohama	Early
Mary Glover	Dec 14	A. ship	593	Hughes	Frazar and Co.		
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Smith	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Coal Hulk	
Melita	Nov 20	A. schr	198	Barker	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ningpo	cld 16 inst
Mercari	Nov 30						
Minerva	Oct 29	B. bark	387	Blanch	A. R. Tilby and Co.	London	Early
Monsoon	Dec 6	A. ship	1100	Merrill	Olyphant and Co.		
Montmorency	Nov 19	B. ship			Turner and Co.	Liverpool	29th inst
Moosmie	Aug 21	B. schr	440	Green	A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Ngapuhl	May 9	B. ship	543		Harbor Master	Hulk	
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262		Cowie and Co.		
Nonpareil	Aug 20	A. ship	1431	Smith	Augustine Heard and Co.	Liverpool	cld 18 inst
Oithona	Nov 27	B ship	766	Holmes	Order		
Oldenbarneveld	July 24	Ne. sh	572	Duwel	T. Kroes and Co.		
Oliver Cromwell	Nov 28	B. bark	478	Clarke	Dow and Co.		
Orion	Nov 30						
Pakwan	Nov 10	B. ship	750	Wawn	A. Ellissen and Co.		
Phillip I	Aug 10	A. bark	293	Oakman			
Podesta	Dec 7	Swe. bk	450	Angerbeck	Russell and Co		
Polmaise	Dec 5	B. ship	889	Butler	Jardine, Matheson and Co.		
Pons Ælie	Aug 20	B. bark	400	Braglehole	A. R. Tilby and Co.	Coal Hulk	
Queensbury	Nov 30	B. ship	635	Binney	Dow and Co.		
Ralston	Nov 22	B. ship	578	Davis	Fletcher and Co.		
Reconnaissance	Dec 5	Fr bk	218	Ruilier	Vaucher, Frères	Nagasaki	cld 17 inst
Rigi	Dec 14	Fr bk	300	Pantal	Vaucher, Frères	Nagasaki	25th inst
Romeo	Dec 13	B. bark	403	Fairbairn	H. Fogg and Co.		
Rover	Nov 22	A. bark	358	Hunt	Wm. Pustau and Co	Chefoo	To-day
Royal George	Sept 4	B. ship	545	Bell	John Peters	Liverpool	Early
Samuel Russell	Dec 5	A. ship		Winchell	Olyphant and Co.		
Samuel Stoddart	Aug 22				David Reid	Coal Hulk	
Sappho	Oct 8	B. bark	374	Hildreth	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	London	Early
Sea Bird	Nov 30	A. bark	300	Weston	Frazar and Co.		
Sea Serpent	Dec 11	A. ship	1100	Thordike	Wheelock and Co		
Silvercraig	Dec 11				Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Sir Harry Parkes	Oct 13	B. ship	805	Chapman	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Early
Sir Isaac Newton	Nov 28	B bark	405	DeFaye	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Solway		B. ship	946	Duguid	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	Liverpool	Early
Sophia	Nov 30						
Spirit of the Times	Nov 2	Ha. sh	1206	Bickert	E. Eaton and Co.	Liverpool	Early
Strathallan	Oct 26	B. ship	553	Paddle	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	London	Early
Tchapou	Aug 19	Fr bg	145	Guimbertean	Vaucher Frères		
Thetis	Oct 23	Swe. bk	475	Rohdin	Johnson and Co		
Thomas Royden	Oct 27	B. ship	891	Smith	Augustine Heard and Co		
Tinghai	Nov 12	A. schr	114		Durker and Co		
Trave	Nov 9	B. bark	441	Holzenberg	Siemssen and Co.	Nagasaki	cld 15 inst
Teresa	Dec 1	B. bark	334	Stouts	M. Maclean and Co.		
Tycoon	Nov 23	B. bark	350	Mutter	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Vanguard	Nov 26	B. ship	657	Connel	Blain, Tate and Co.	Bombay	Early
Velox	Dec 10	B. ship	887	Howard	Order		
Voltigeur	Dec 12	Pru. bg	169	Schaemberg	Wm Pustau and Co		
W. Chandler	Oct 20	B. ship	703	Miller	Fletcher and Co.		
Wagoola	Dec 7	B. ship	600	Hay	Chinese		
Young England	Aug 31	B. ship	1017	Smith	John Peters	Liverpool	cld 17 inst
Zingra	Oct 13	B. ship	485	Gould	Maitland, Maclean and Co.	Liverpool	cld 14 inst
Zodiac	Dec 4	B. bark	400	Hopkins	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		

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